<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u>

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>Listing of Claims:</u>

1-22. (Canceled)

23. (New) A method for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, which comprises administering to a mammal an effective dose of a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a β-amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.

24. (New) The method according to claim 23, which is a method for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease.

25. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.

26. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.

27. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5 or SEQ ID NO: 6.

28. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

29. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said derivative of the β-amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 2nd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 3rd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, in which the N-

terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid, or a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 4th to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

30. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said derivative of the β-amyloid is a peptide having an amino acid sequence lacking the 1st to the 10th amino acid sequence in each of the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 6, in which the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid.

31. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said partial peptide at the C-terminal region of the β-amyloid or a derivative thereof is a partial peptide having an amino acid sequence beginning from the 25th amino acid from the N-terminal amino acid of each β-amyloid.

32. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 7.

33. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes β-amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

34. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BA-27a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BA-27 (FERM BP-4139).

35. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BC-05a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BC-05 (FERM BP-4457).

36. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody passes through a blood-brain barrier.

37. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of drawing the β-amyloid out of the senile plaques formed.

38. (New) The method according to claim 23, which is a method for suppressing aggregation or deposition of the β-amyloid in the brain.

39. (New) The method according to claim 23, which is capable of specifically increasing the blood level of a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

40. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not pass through a blood-brain barrier.

41. (New) The method according to claim 40, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of capturing the peripheral β-amyloid in the periphery.

42. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein said antibody recognizes β-amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5 but does not recognize any of β-amyloid (1-38) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1, β-amyloid (1-39) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 and β-amyloid (1-40) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 3.

43. (New) An agent for preventing and/or treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, comprising a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a β-amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.